

VOLUME XXX.....NUMBER 23

VARIOUS ITEMS

Says the Springfield Republican:—Give Joe Hooker another chance, not as the commander of a great army, but as the captain of a division, or the leader of an expedition—

Give him from 20,000 to 40,000 men under Gen. Meade, or by himself on the Peninsula, and let him try once more. Like Stonewall Jackson to the rebels, Hooker has proved himself our best fighter in a subsidiary, expeditionary capacity. Let him go to his old slot.

Rev Elias Belonger CONVICTED OFFENSES.
An important ecclesiastical trial has just been concluded at Georgetown, Mass, over which Rev Dr Dwight, of Portland, presided and in

which fourteen Congregational Churches were represented. The accused was Rev Charles Beecher. The charge against him was that he did not preach according to the creed of the Church and of the Quaker character generally of New England, especially in presenting his

views of the pre-existence of man, the communion of souls after death, the statement and Divine Beliefs. After listening to the evidence and defence a report was adopted 10 years to 3 days pronouncing him guilty and advising the termination of the pastoral relation with him.

church without delay. Rev H M Dexter and Rev. Edward Beecher protested against the result.

DESERTING A SINKING SHIP. The Richmond papers say:

"The rush of foreigners to General Windele's

office but some days past, for passports to go to Lincolnum, has received a check by the refusal of the authorities to grant any more "tickets." While the decision is undoubtedly correct, in view of all the circumstances, it might perhaps be better to get rid of this worthless mass, who are of no benefit to the Confederacy, but are a large expense, and a heavy maintenance.

The editor of the Forest Hill Courier, California, says:—"If this is the land of liberty, every lousy dog hasn't the right to bark at its goddess."

It is stated that a case will be made up in New York by agreement to test the constitutionality of the conscript law.

Roeback, in his late speech in the Parliament, said that if the United States had continued with the prosperity of the war, they

"Would soon become masters of the world.— That's what the matter is with the neutral hypocrites of Great Britain. Mr Roebuck was right in his assertion, and it will yet prove a true prophecy, in spite of the sympathy and perhaps direct aid given to our rebels by the

Every loyal man will coincide in the declaration of the President that the laws of the country must be enforced without regard to the class that may be taken of their opponents, but

views that they be taken at their propriety by rough, and rowdies in rags or disfigured demagogues in broadcloth and satin. To yield to demands of either would be acknowledging that the 'government was powerless before a mob or could be made to tremble by the threat of force from within the streets, or from the

HARD ON PILSBURY The Halifax correspondent of the St. John Globe says:

Journal, and that you pass without remark its misrepresentations and untruths respecting the Qibbo. This is probably the best way to treat such a weak and drivelling sheet. It may surprise you to know that its chief editor is the owner of an ex-American Consul, (the father himself writes for it) who, from being a democrat has

became a butternut. The father was removed from office when the Republican party came into power, and, like too many Americans, his patriotism is worth just the price that he could get for it. Although I deeply sympathize with the North, I think our people and our editors are perfectly justified in giving expression to whatever may be their honest convictions in regard to

to the war. I enjoy my opinion—let every man enjoy his! But, do we not hold in supreme contempt those Yankees who are engaged in blockade running? Nothing can be measured by their conduct unless it be the conduct of a down-east Yankee—a State of Maine man—who, having formerly held office under the Govern-

ment, turns traitor, spurns the hand he is offered, and denounces his own country and its institutions because he hopes to get an office as Consul for the Confederate States should they now succeed. It might be some palliation even for a Northern man to sympathize with the South if he did so from principle; but there is none for him who does so simply, for gain. I would not

FIFTY THOUSAND MAJORITY IN OHIO AGAINST
SLAVERY. — The Teachers' Convention

"Shirley" Cox, Member of Congress from the Columbus District, and one of the leading Democrats of Ohio, was in our city a few days ago and admitted in conversation that Brough would beat Vandaligham over 80,000 votes in the State of Ohio. From this it is evident that the white folk of Ohio stand on the correct and

Reason of Lee's Invasion, The Richmond Dispatch says:

thought from the first, that the invasion of Pennsylvania was a rash and dangerous experiment, which there was no justification for having undertaken. We are not one of those who, on the contrary, we believe when the secret history of the war shall have been published the conduct of the General will be amply justified by every one who will think upon the matter and read the

"Could any of the Northern Copperheads supply this information, if they should think it safe or advisable? We trust the matter will be cleared up before the present generation passes off the stage."

THE BOOK OF DAYS, parts 15 and 16, are published. They are full of anecdotes and sketches of biography and history, &c.

Whig & Courier.

Charles Scott.

Rebels Attempt to Drive our Men from James Island.

The Enemy Repulsed with Great Slaughter.

The Siege of Ft. Wagner Continues.

Loss about 1000 Since the Attack Commenced.

The Rebels Defeated in Arkansas.

One Piece of Artillery and many Prisoners taken.

Glorious Termination of the Ohio Invasion.

Morgan and his Force Captured.

Interesting News from Genl. Meade's Army.

Rear Guard Driven through Front Ryal.

RE TRAINS IN RUNNING ORDER TO WARRENTON.

The People of Mississippi Desire to Return to the Union.

Another Kockade Running Steamer Captured.

DEATH OF HON. J. J. CRITTENDEN.

New York, 26th.

Major-General K. O. Bolckow.

Major-General Logan and Colonel Leavelle.

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The latest news from Morgan's rebel force is that they were sighted miles from Shenandoah, moving in a westerly direction.

The following has been received at headquarters here:

Headquarters in the Field.
Three Miles South of New Lisbon, Va.
July 26, 1863.

Colonel Lewis Richmond, A. A. G.:
By the blessing of Almighty God, I have succeeded in capturing General John H. Morgan, Colonel Clark, and the balance of the command, amounting to about 400 prisoners.

I will start with Morgan and staff on the first train for Cincinnati, and await the General's order for the transportation of the balance.

(Signed) M. SHACKLEFORD,
Colonel Commanding.

CLEVELAND, 26th.
Major Wm. of the 5th Michigan cavalry, forced Morgan to an engagement at 8 o'clock Sunday morning, a mile from New Lisbon, Ohio, and routed him, capturing 240 prisoners.

Morgan and his staff are now prisoners at Millville, Ohio.

Advances from the headquarters of the army of the Potomac received tonight, say that during the past week our troops have not been idle, but by a close scrutiny of Lee's movements have, by rapid marches, succeeded in stifling his new scheme to pass the Eastern Virginia, and establish his headquarters at the apex of the Blue Ridge.

It is generally believed that he is now moving rapidly towards Stanton by the Shenandoah valley. He tried unsuccessfully to strike the Ashby's and Massena's Gaps, but failed.

The army have done excellent service. The several commands had performed various marches and reconnoissances and completely thwarted his attempts to reach our flank and rear.

Up to this morning, however, this report had not been confirmed.

It is impossible to conceive of the poverty of the country through which the army passed. The resources left untouched by the rebels have been appropriated by our own men, and nothing but starvation is a stern foe to the army in the future.

With the exception of the London county there is nothing to harvest except a few acres of wheat and corn, and this must be done by manual labor, as the country has been entirely stripped of stock.

The railroad is now in running order to Warrenton.

Our supplies which have been nearly exhausted are flowing to the army, and the mails which have been entirely suspended since the army crossed the Potomac, are now running regularly.

Though the army has had fatiguing marches and consequent privations it would be a mistake to suppose that it is to settle down in idleness.

The messenger who brought to Washington the above intelligence reports that today 40 of Meade's guerrillas were captured near Fairfax Station.

BALTIMORE, 26th.
The following dispatch was received in Saturday evening at the Headquarters of the Middle Department:

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF POTOMAC,
Front Royal, Va., 26th.

Major-General K. O. Bolckow—
The Major-General commanding directs me to inform you of the capture of a rebel steamer, the "Herald," which was captured at the mouth of the Shenandoah at this place yesterday.

This morning the steamer appears to have withdrawn, and his whole army is undoubtedly on route to Culpeper, and Orange Court House, and probably his rear has passed the Shenandoah at this place and Strasburg.

By the arrival of the steamer Imperial we have advice from New Orleans 17th, that the Imperial was first steamer to New Orleans, having arrived on the 16th.

On Monday a rebel steamer, the "Herald," was captured at the mouth of the Shenandoah at this place yesterday.

It was almost impossible to convince them that Port Hudson and Vicksburg had fallen. Large numbers of prisoners captured at Port Hudson, are joining the Federal army.

All quiet at Vicksburg.

The New Orleans Enquirer quotes gold 1 1/2; exchange on New York, one half sterling, 1 1/2.

YONKERS, 26th.
The flag of truce boat New York arrived last evening from City Point, and left immediately for Annapolis.

Richmond papers of the 24th are received. The Sentinel of the 24th says that 840 Yankee prisoners arrived there on Monday; 128 were from Jackson, Miss, and the balance from Gettysburg. Some 80 or 40 more arrived yesterday.

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opened, north of Soda Springs to Soda River, to shorten the route of emigrants from the east via Fort Bridger less than 70 miles.

MASSACHUSETTS, 26th.
Gen Chalmers' rebel force who held the country south of Memphis are expected to be moving towards Grand Rapids, Ohio.

It was reported from Oklahoma yesterday that Gen Jos Johnston had fallen back to Cheyenne River.

Gen Bragg's army is mostly at Chattanooga and Atlanta, and more have gone to re-occupy Johnston. Atlanta is being strongly fortified by the rebels.

The report that Gen Pillow is in West Tennessee is untrue.

Small bands of guerrillas are enforcing the occupation and stealing horses in West Tennessee. They are all the forces left to annoy the rebels.

Charleston dispatch of the 25th state that Fort Wagner still holds out, that the Yankees had been surprised on Folly Island; that the first attack and other Yankee craft continued to be in Fort Wagner.

WASHINGTON, 26th.
The following official report has been received at the Headquarters of the army—

Northern, N. C., 24th.
To Maj Gen Heth, Gen-in-Chief—
General—I have the honor to report that the cavalry raid, having for its object the destruction of the railroad bridge at Rocky Mount, has returned, completely successful.

The expedition consisted of the 8d regiment New York cavalry and a squadron of the 12th and 15th regts New York cavalry, and one company of the 1st New York Cavalry, and one company of the 1st New York Cavalry, and one company of the 1st New York Cavalry.

The bridge over the Tar river at Rocky Mount, a station on the Wilmington &eldon Railroad, was completely destroyed. The bridge was 350 feet long, and the train was over 100 feet long.

A cotton mill, a spinning mill, a large quantity of hard bread, a machine shop, containing tools gunpowder and munition of war, a large depot, office 80, and engine and train of cars, were all destroyed.

Up to this morning, however, this report had not been confirmed.

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With the exception of the London county there is nothing to harvest except a few acres of wheat and corn, and this must be done by manual labor, as the country has been entirely stripped of stock.

The railroad is now in running order to Warrenton.

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between their march from Culpeper's Station towards Fredericksburg under Burdette, and their return to Culpeper's station under Hooker, was thirty-five thousand. Fresh army food is sent transported, and the saving in transportation, effected by drying cattle for army supplies is found to be equal to one and a quarter pounds per man each day.

GOLD RISE, AND IN RICHMOND. We learn from the Richmond Dispatch that gold has advanced 100 per cent during the last two or three weeks, and that the brokers in Richmond pay or gold eight dollars for gold, and sell one for eight dollars and a half. Thus, it says, the "rolling mill" of valuation, gold, has done its worst, and now lies high and dry above the price of popular traffic.

While under the influence of late events, gold has thus shot up to its extraordinary value in the Southern market, it has, under the same influences, fallen to its present premium in Wall street. This is a strange tale, and the rebel press, which still insists that Lee was, on the whole, the gainer in his late campaign; that his losses were small; that Bragg in leaving Vicksburg, only retired a stronger position; and that their prospects in the Southwest are still good.

NEW YORK, 26th.
The steamer "Champion," from Liverpool 17th, has arrived, bringing \$250,000 in treasure.

The Eastern Legislature has promulgated the new constitution and elected General Santa Fe as Governor.

NEW YORK, 26th.
Several details of officers and men from Massachusetts regiment arrived here today on route for Boston. Captain Candy of the 30th Massachusetts and several other officers are here with details. It is understood that their destination is the prospect camp.

CARE RACE, 24th—via Seattle 26th.
The steamship "Sootia" has arrived from Liverpool on the 18th and 19th of the month. The English papers record praise to the Union troops.

The "Morning Post" says that except at Antwerp they never showed more readiness.

The "De Telegraaf" thinks Meade entitled to universal praise as our Federal commander, having, as it is stated, altered the character of the contest.

The "Times" does not yet get the grounds for President Lincoln's hopeful anticipations. The principal struggle is, it is yet to come, looking at Vicksburg and Port Hudson as well as Pennsylvania.

The "Times" intimates that the chances are heavily against the Federals.

Mr. Adams, the adjustment of international questions, says the "Times," returns to the States. The editor is that his presence has been useful, and that he has conducted his mission with satisfaction to all parties.

In the House of Commons Lord Cecil asked whether compensation would be granted to British ship owners for the destruction of the steamer "Herald," which was captured at the mouth of the Shenandoah at this place yesterday.

The "Times" publishes a despatch to the "Herald," which was captured at the mouth of the Shenandoah at this place yesterday.

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THE OBJECT OF THE EAST PROPOSITION FOR A CONFERENCE. Jeff Davis commissioned Alex. H. Stephens to visit Washington and present to President Lincoln an official communication, and anticipating that Mr. Lincoln might decline to recognize his claims as an official equal, he gave Mr. Stephens the following instructions:

Objection may be made on the ground that I am not recognized to be President of the Confederacy. In this event, you will decline any further attempt to confer on the subject of your mission, as such conference is admissible only on the footing of perfect equality.

Thus the interview for refusing which the Confederate papers are abusing the Government would have been in fact an official recognition of the "Confederate States of America," as a government and a power to be treated with—in direct contradiction to the position of our Government that the belligerents in the South are simply and only insurgents. After doing this, what answer could President Lincoln well make to those European governments which take the very position assumed by Davis and his fellow rebels?

The German Democratic organ at Cleveland has taken the name of "Volksdiktator" from its columns and raised that of John Brown for Governor. The editor says, in explanation of his course:

"The disagreeable scenes which a few days ago occurred in New York city prove that it requires the united efforts of all good citizens, without regard to party, to sustain the public peace and order, and it is most certainly the duty of every one who cares for the welfare of our country, to put aside party considerations and to support our constitutional government."

ARMY CORRESPONDENCE OF WHIG & COURIER.
FIVE MAINE CAVALRY IN ANOTHER BATTLE.

CAMP LAKE MAINE CAVALRY,
Camp High, Va., July 18th.

Mr. Editor—
Our regiment has been fighting again, has won new honors, but has paid the price—brave fellows gone, and more wounded. Wednesday, the 5th inst., our brigade moved from here towards Chesterton, (Va.) and met Jones Brigade at Halltown, three miles out. Our regiment engaged them while the rest of the brigade moved to the right for Sharpsburg.

We fought them, we hours and a half. Col. Smith headed the regiment splendidly, displaying several squadrons as skirmishers, crowding them back on each flank till they were obliged to withdraw their centre, thus giving our small reserve a chance in advance unearned. We drove them nearly a mile, when we were ordered to retire and join to our main body.

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TO LET.
STORE No. 2 Broad street, formerly occupied by J. T. & C. O. Blackland. Apply to ALFRED YEAH.

FOR SALE.
A small farm, containing 1/2 acre, situated within about one mile of the station. It is all in grass and there is a large barn and the premises. Will be sold at a bargain. H. W. VALLANCE.

FARMS
for sale by
Paul Dudley, 2d.
Bridges, July 19, 1863.

HOUSE LOTS FOR SALE.
Two very desirable house lots on Bowser street, 66 by 131 feet.
Apply to SAUL DUDLEY, 2d.
Office No. 8 Smith Block
m13 33m

WANTED TO CHARTER.
One Vessel for Washington, D. C.
Two Vessels for West Indies.
Apply to
JAMES J. STEWART,
No. 1 Meccanille Square
m13 33m

